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Attorneys for Creditor Rabo AgriFinance LLC

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
AMARILLO DIVISION**

<p>IN RE:</p> <p>McCLAIN FEED YARD, INC., McCLAIN FARMS, INC. and 7M CATTLE FEEDERS, INC.,</p> <p>Debtors.¹</p>	<p>CASE NO. 23-20084-7-rlj</p> <p>(Jointly Administered Cases)</p> <p>Chapter 7</p>
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¹ The Debtors in these jointly administered Chapter cases are: (a) McClain Feed Yard, Inc. (Case No. 23-20084), (b) McClain Farms, Inc. (Case No. 23-20885) and 7M Cattle Feeders, Inc. (Case No. 23-20886). All three cases are being jointly administered under the case number for McClain Feed Yard, Inc.

**EX PARTE MOTION FOR RULE 2004 ORDER AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF
RULE 2004 EXAMINATION SUBPOENAS TO (A) MEAGAN B. GOAD, aka MEAGAN
B. POWELL, (B) WILLIAM JED GOAD, (C) KINSEY MORELAND, (D) WHITLOCK
CPA, PLLC, (E) CHELSEA McCLAIN, AND (F) CRYSTAL McCLAIN**

TO THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT:

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2004 and L.B.R. 2004-1, Rabo AgriFinance LLC (“**Rabo**”), a secured creditor of each of the Debtors in the above-entitled jointly administered Chapter 7 cases, through counsel, respectfully requests that this Court authorize Rabo to serve Rule 2004 examination subpoenas upon, and to conduct Rule 2004 examinations of, each of (a) Meagan B. Goad, aka Meagan B. Powell, (b) William Jed Goad, (c) Kinsey Moreland, (d) Whitlock CPA, PLLC, (e) Chelsea McClain, and (f) Crystal McClain (collectively, the “**Examinees**”).

Copies of the subpoenas Rabo intends to serve on the Examinees are attached hereto as **Exhibit “A.”** The subpoenas currently provide for Rule 2004 examinations of the Examinees in Kentucky (specific location to be determined) between June 25 and June 28, 2024, although Rabo will certainly work with the Examinees and their counsel (if any) to arrive at alternative examination dates if the current proposed dates are not feasible. Currently, the only two Examinees who are known to have counsel are Meagan Goad and Kinsey Moreland. Rabo’s counsel has tried to schedule mutually agreeable examination dates for Ms. Goad and Ms. Moreland through their counsel, but their counsel has not provided dates.

Rabo is informed and believes that each of the Examinees, all of whom are residents of Kentucky, has information relevant to the acts, conduct or property of the Debtors' bankruptcy estates, or to the Debtors' liabilities and financial affairs. Specifically:

1. Meagan B. Goad, aka Meagan B. Powell is the daughter of Brian McClain and the spouse of William Jed Goad. Ms. Goad was involved in the Debtors' businesses, and had numerous interactions with various creditors, investors and other parties who did business with or otherwise engaged in transactions with the Debtors. Further, Ms. Goad signed several of the Borrowing Base Reports that were submitted to Rabo as part of Rabo's loan monitoring requirements. Additionally, the Debtors' business and financial records show numerous financial transactions by and between the Debtors and Ms. Goad, including substantial monetary transfers from the Debtors to Ms. Goad.

2. William Jed Goad is the spouse of Meagan B. Goad, and the son-in-law of Brian McClain. Mr. Goad is also the owner of an entity named JLE Trucking. The Debtors' business and financial records show numerous financial transactions by and between the Debtors and JLE Trucking, including substantial monetary transfers in the millions of dollars from the Debtors to both Mr. Goad and JLE Trucking.

3. Kinsey Moreland is the daughter of Brian McClain. Ms. Moreland was involved in the Debtors' businesses, and had numerous interactions with various creditors, investors and other parties who did business with or otherwise engaged in transactions with the Debtors. Further, the Debtors' business and financial records show numerous financial transactions by and between the Debtors and Ms. Moreland, including non-wage transfers to Ms. Moreland.

4. Whitlock CPA, PLLC is an accounting firm in Kentucky. On behalf of several of its clients, including MAP Enterprises and perhaps Wildforest Cattle, Whitlock had numerous interactions with the Debtors, including Ms. Goad and Ms. Moreland, concerning transactions involving its clients and the Debtors.

5. Chelsea McClain is Brian McClain's widow, and she was married to Mr. McClain at the time of his death. It is believed that Ms. McClain received substantial life insurance payments when Mr. McClain died, and that the Debtors are the ones who paid the premiums on those policies. Ms. McClain also would have general knowledge of the Debtors' business practices around the time of Mr. McClain's death, as well as information concerning electronic devices that Mr. McClain and the Debtors were using.

6. Crystal McClain is Brian McClain's ex-wife. Between January 11, 2021 and March 24, 2021, Ms. McClain received \$750,000.00 in payments from the Debtors. It is believed that such payments were made in payment of her equity interests of the Debtors, and that such payments were made while the Debtors were insolvent. Rabo also is informed and believes that Ms. McClain voluntarily surrendered her ownership interest in the Debtors because she became aware of the fraud the Debtors were engaged in. Rabo is also informed and believes that Ms. McClain received substantial life insurance payments when Mr. McClain died, and that, like Chelsea McClain and others who received life insurance payments, the Debtors are the ones who funded the premium payments.

In support hereof, Rabo states as follows:

1. Each of the Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 7 of Title 11 of the United States Code with this Court on April 28, 2023 (the “**Petition Date**”).

2. Brian McClain was the sole owner of each of the Debtors. Mr. McClain committed suicide on April 18, 2023.

3. Rabo is a secured creditor of the Debtors and of Mr. McClain personally.

4. As of the Petition Date, the Debtors jointly and severally owed Rabo in excess of \$52 million.

5. On information and belief, the Debtors, with Brian McClain at the helm, were engaged in a massive fraud prior to the Petition Date. In addition to defrauding Rabo out of millions of dollars, the Debtors also may have defrauded other third parties by having those third parties purchase and pay for “cattle” that either did not exist or that had already been sold previously. Further, the Debtors may have been engaged in either a “Ponzi” or check kiting scheme.

6. Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2004 authorizes the Court, on motion of any party, to order the examination of any entity. Further, such examination may relate to the “acts, conduct, or property or to the liabilities and financial condition of the debtor, or to any matter which may affect the administration of the debtor’s estate, or to the debtor’s right to a discharge.”

7. Rule 2004 discovery is “extremely broad.” *In re Buckner*, 2001 WL 992063 at *4 (BAP 10th Cir. 2001). Rule 2004 allows an unrestrained “fishing expedition,” and “is essentially

creditor and trustee oriented.” *In re Blinder, Robinson & Co., Inc.*, 127 B.R. 267, 274 (D. Colo. 1991); *In re Kipp*, 86 B.R. 490, 491 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1998).

8. “The object of the examination of the bankrupt and other witnesses to show the condition of the estate is to enable the court to discover its extent and whereabouts, and to come into possession of it, that the rights of creditors may be preserved.” *Cameron v. United States*, 231 U.S. 710, 717 (1914). “As a general rule, examinations under Rule 2004 are allowed for the purpose of discovering assets, examining transactions, and determining whether wrongdoing has occurred.” *In re Strecker*, 251 B.R. 878, 882 (Bankr. D. Colo. 2000 (internal citations and quotations omitted)).

9. Here, the Examinees are believed to have knowledge regarding numerous issues relating to the Debtors, their assets, liabilities and financial affairs, their business dealings, and to their pre-petition activities.

10. As noted above, Rabo requests authority to conduct Rule 2004 examinations of the Examinees to examine them concerning matters authorized by Rule 2004.

11. “Bankruptcy Rule 2004 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure is ‘the basic discovery device in bankruptcy cases.’” *Id.*, at 108. “Third parties are subject to examination pursuant to Rule 2004 if they have knowledge of the debtor’s affairs.” *Id.* Further, “[a] rule 2004 exam has been explained as a broad investigation into the financial affairs of the debtor for the purpose of the discovery of assets of the estate and the exposure of fraudulent conduct.” *Id.* That is why the scope of a Rule 2004 examination is “unfettered and broad” and “is commonly recognized as more in the nature of a ‘fishing expedition.’” *Id.*

12. If the Court grants this Motion, Rabo will compel the Examinees' attendance at the Rule 2004 examinations through service upon them of Rule 2004 examination subpoenas.

13. Rabo represents that the Examinees will receive not less than 14 days' written notice of the date and time scheduled for their examinations.

14. Rabo will coordinate and cooperate with the Examinees and their counsel (if any) on examination dates, times and locations, to the extent the proposed dates set forth in the attached subpoenas are not feasible or would cause undue hardship to the Examinees.

15. Once date, time and place of the Rule 2004 examinations are finally scheduled, Rabo will file Notices of Rule 2004 Examinations in this case to provide notice of the date, time, and place of the examinations.

16. Rabo would not oppose the attendance at the examinations by Kent Ries, the Chapter 7 Trustee, or any other parties in interest.

WHEREFORE, Rabo respectfully requests that the Court grant this ex parte motion. A proposed Order is submitted herewith.

CERTIFICATE REGARDING CONFERENCE

Pursuant to LBR 2004-1, the undersigned represents that he tried to coordinate examination dates with counsel for Ms. Goad and Ms. Moreland, but his efforts have been unsuccessful. The undersigned also represents that, after the Rule 2004 subpoenas are served, the undersigned will cooperate with the Examinees and/or their counsel to reschedule the examinations if the current proposed examination dates are not feasible or would cause undue burden or hardship on any of the Examinees.

DATED this 21st day of May, 2024.

UNDERWOOD LAW FIRM, P.C.
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Amarillo, Texas 79101
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--and--

RAY QUINNEY & NEBEKER P.C.
Michael R. Johnson (*Pro Hac Vice*)
36 South State, Suite 1400
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
Telephone: (801) 532-1500
Facsimile: (801) 532-7543
Email: mjohnson@rqn.com

/s/ Michael R. Johnson

Michael R. Johnson
Attorneys for Rabo AgriFinance LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on May 21, 2024, the foregoing document was filed with the Clerk of the Court in the lead case of McClain Feed Yard, Inc., Case No. 23-20084-7-rlj, which sent notice of electronic filing to all electronic filing users in that case.

/s/ Michael R. Johnson

Michael R. Johnson

1672676

EXHIBIT A

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, AMARILLO DIVISION

In re McCLAIN FEED YARD, INC.
McCLAIN FARMS, INC.
7M CATTLE FEEDERS, INC.

Case No. 23-20084-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20085-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20086-7-rlj

Chapter 7

SUBPOENA FOR RULE 2004 EXAMINATION

TO: Meagan B. Goad, aka Meagan B. Powell
1775 Wadesboro Rd. S
Benton, KY 42025

(Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed)

☒ **TESTIMONY:** YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the time, date and place set forth below to testify at an examination under Rule 2004, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. A copy of the court order authorizing the examination is attached.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	DATE AND TIME JUNE 25, 2024 AT 10:00 A.M.
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☐ **PRODUCTION:** You must also bring with you to the examination the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying testing or sampling of the material: N/A

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – rule 45 (c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45 (d), relating to our protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45 (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

ISSUING OFFICER SIGNATURE AND TITLE	DATE
MICHAEL R. JOHNSON RAY QUINNEY & NEBEKER P.C. 36 South State Street, Suite 1400 Salt Lake City, UT 84111 801-532-1500 <i>Attorneys for Rabo AgriFinance LLC</i>	

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)*: _____
on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of \$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)
(made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Rule 9016, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure)

(c) Place of compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

...

(g) *Contempt.* The court for the district where compliance is required — and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court — may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, AMARILLO DIVISION

In re McCLAIN FEED YARD, INC.
McCLAIN FARMS, INC.
7M CATTLE FEEDERS, INC.

Case No. 23-20084-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20085-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20086-7-rlj

Chapter 7

SUBPOENA FOR RULE 2004 EXAMINATION

TO: William Jed Goad
1775 Wadesboro Rd. S
Benton, KY 42025

(Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed)

☒ **TESTIMONY:** YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the time, date and place set forth below to testify at an examination under Rule 2004, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. A copy of the court order authorizing the examination is attached.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	DATE AND TIME JUNE 26, 2024 AT 10:00 A.M.
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☐ **PRODUCTION:** You must also bring with you to the examination the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying testing or sampling of the material: N/A

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – rule 45 (c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45 (d), relating to our protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45 (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

ISSUING OFFICER SIGNATURE AND TITLE	DATE
MICHAEL R. JOHNSON RAY QUINNEY & NEBEKER P.C. 36 South State Street, Suite 1400 Salt Lake City, UT 84111 801-532-1500 <i>Attorneys for Rabo AgriFinance LLC</i>	

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)*: _____
on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of \$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)
(made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Rule 9016, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure)

(c) Place of compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

...

(g) *Contempt.* The court for the district where compliance is required — and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court — may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, AMARILLO DIVISION

In re McCLAIN FEED YARD, INC.
McCLAIN FARMS, INC.
7M CATTLE FEEDERS, INC.

Case No. 23-20084-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20085-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20086-7-rlj

Chapter 7

SUBPOENA FOR RULE 2004 EXAMINATION

TO: Kinsey Moreland
325 Harrison Road
Benton, KY 42025

(Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed)

☒ **TESTIMONY:** YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the time, date and place set forth below to testify at an examination under Rule 2004, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. A copy of the court order authorizing the examination is attached.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	DATE AND TIME JUNE 27, 2024 AT 10:00 A.M.
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☐ **PRODUCTION:** You must also bring with you to the examination the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying testing or sampling of the material: N/A

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – rule 45 (c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45 (d), relating to our protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45 (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

ISSUING OFFICER SIGNATURE AND TITLE MICHAEL R. JOHNSON RAY QUINNEY & NEBEKER P.C. 36 South State Street, Suite 1400 Salt Lake City, UT 84111 801-532-1500 <i>Attorneys for Rabo AgriFinance LLC</i>	DATE
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Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)*: _____
on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of \$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)
(made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Rule 9016, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure)

(c) Place of compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

...

(g) *Contempt.* The court for the district where compliance is required — and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court — may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, AMARILLO DIVISION

In re McCLAIN FEED YARD, INC.
McCLAIN FARMS, INC.
7M CATTLE FEEDERS, INC.

Case No. 23-20084-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20085-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20086-7-rlj

Chapter 7

SUBPOENA FOR RULE 2004 EXAMINATION

TO: Julie Ann Whitlock, Registered Agent
Whitlock CPA, PLLC
100 WK&T Technology Dr. Bldg. 201
Mayfield, KY 42066

(Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed)

☒ **TESTIMONY:** YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the time, date and place set forth below to testify at an examination under Rule 2004, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. A copy of the court order authorizing the examination is attached.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	DATE AND TIME JUNE 27, 2024 AT 2:00 P.M.
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☐ **PRODUCTION:** You must also bring with you to the examination the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying testing or sampling of the material: N/A

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – rule 45 (c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45 (d), relating to our protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45 (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

ISSUING OFFICER SIGNATURE AND TITLE	DATE
MICHAEL R. JOHNSON RAY QUINNEY & NEBEKER P.C. 36 South State Street, Suite 1400 Salt Lake City, UT 84111 801-532-1500 <i>Attorneys for Rabo AgriFinance LLC</i>	

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)*: _____
on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of \$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)
(made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Rule 9016, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure)

(c) Place of compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

...

(g) *Contempt.* The court for the district where compliance is required — and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court — may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, AMARILLO DIVISION

In re McCLAIN FEED YARD, INC.
McCLAIN FARMS, INC.
7M CATTLE FEEDERS, INC.

Case No. 23-20084-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20085-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20086-7-rlj

Chapter 7

SUBPOENA FOR RULE 2004 EXAMINATION

TO: Chelsea McClain
824 Mullins Lane
Benton, KY 42025

(Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed)

☒ **TESTIMONY:** YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the time, date and place set forth below to testify at an examination under Rule 2004, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. A copy of the court order authorizing the examination is attached.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	DATE AND TIME JUNE 28, 2024 AT 10:00 A.M.
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☐ **PRODUCTION:** You must also bring with you to the examination the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying testing or sampling of the material: N/A

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – rule 45 (c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45 (d), relating to our protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45 (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

ISSUING OFFICER SIGNATURE AND TITLE MICHAEL R. JOHNSON RAY QUINNEY & NEBEKER P.C. 36 South State Street, Suite 1400 Salt Lake City, UT 84111 801-532-1500 <i>Attorneys for Rabo AgriFinance LLC</i>	DATE
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Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)*: _____
on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of \$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)
(made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Rule 9016, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure)

(c) Place of compliance.

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

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(A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

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(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

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(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

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(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

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(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

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(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, AMARILLO DIVISION

In re McCLAIN FEED YARD, INC.
McCLAIN FARMS, INC.
7M CATTLE FEEDERS, INC.

Case No. 23-20084-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20085-7-rlj
Case No. 23-20086-7-rlj

Chapter 7

SUBPOENA FOR RULE 2004 EXAMINATION

TO: Crystal McClain
3728 Mayfield Hwy
Benton, KY 42025

(Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed)

☒ **TESTIMONY:** YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the time, date and place set forth below to testify at an examination under Rule 2004, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. A copy of the court order authorizing the examination is attached.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	DATE AND TIME JUNE 28, 2024 AT 2:00 P.M.
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☐ **PRODUCTION:** You must also bring with you to the examination the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying testing or sampling of the material: N/A

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – rule 45 (c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45 (d), relating to our protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45 (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

ISSUING OFFICER SIGNATURE AND TITLE MICHAEL R. JOHNSON RAY QUINNEY & NEBEKER P.C. 36 South State Street, Suite 1400 Salt Lake City, UT 84111 801-532-1500 <i>Attorneys for Rabo AgriFinance LLC</i>	DATE
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PROOF OF SERVICE

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I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)*: _____
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☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

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My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)
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(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

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(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

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(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

...

(g) *Contempt.* The court for the district where compliance is required — and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court — may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it